## CHANGES IN THE NOMENCLATURE OF THREE VICTORIAN MONOCOTYLEDONS

by

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1. POA FAX Willis & Court, nomen novum.

P. lepida F. Muell. Fragm. Phyt. Aust. 8: 130 (1873), non Nees ex Steud. Synops, Plant. Glumac. 1: 257 (1854), nec A. Rich. Tent. Flor. Abyss. 2: 424 (1851).

As a later homonym, F. Mueller's name Poa lepida must lapse (Code of 1952, Art. 74). The short epithet fax is here bestowed in the necessary new name for this little annual grass of southern Australia (chiefly from coastal and/or Mallee areas) in allusion to its dense, spikelike inflorescence which resembles a torch with ascending tongues of flame.

2. THYSANOTUS JUNCIFOLIUS (Salisb.) Willis & Court. combinatio nova.

Chlamysporum juncifolium Salisb. Paradisus Lond. T. 103 (1807).

Thysanotus junceus R.Br. Prodr. Flor. Nov. Holl. 283 (1810).

R. Brown considered Salisbury's epithet juncifolium inappropriate ("bene, si ex sicco, pessime si ex recenti"), and he changed it to junceus when transferring Chlamysporum to the genus Thysanotus in his Prodromus. According to the present (1952) Code of Nomenclature, Art. 72, he was not justified and the earlier basinym must be restored in a new combination, T. juncifolius, for this lily of coastal New South Wales and far eastern Victoria.

3. CALADENIA PATERSONII R.Br., var. CONCOLOR (FitzG.) Willis & Court, status novus et combinatio nova.

Caladenia concolor FitzG. Aust. Orch. 17, T8 (1882).

Caladenia patersonii is an extremely variable plant. In Orchids of New South Wales 62 (Dec. 1943), H. M. R. Rupp retained C. arenaria Fitz.G. and C. concolor FitzG. as distinct, but he expressed uncertainty about their status as species. W. H. Nicholls (Vict. Nat. 59: 189 (Mar. 1943) had already reduced C. arenaria to varietal rank under C. patersonii. Both C. arenaria and C. concolor are little more than colour forms of R. Brown's orchid (type from the Tamar Heads, Tasmania), the former greyish and the latter with intense prune-purplish pigmentation. Accordingly, we make the above new combination which does not seem to have been published previously. C. patersonii, var. concolor was ignored in Ewart's Flora of Victoria (1930) but is known from such widely separated parts of Victoria as the Grampians, Castlemaine, Heathcote, Port Phillip and near Albury.

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